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     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:24:46 ON 31 JAN 2003
L1        13078 S PAROXETINE
L2        41025 S CYCLODEXTRIN
L3           12 S L1 AND L2
L4           10 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:695714 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:222063
TITLE: Serotonin reuptake inhibitor formulations
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Chih-Ming; Li, Boyong; Cacace, Janice
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Andrx Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002069888	A2	20020912	WO 2002-US4401	20020214
WO 2002069888	A3	20021227		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002156066	A1	20021024	US 2001-785040	20010216

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-785040 A 20010216

AB A process for prepg. amorphous **paroxetine**-HCl or sertraline-HCl is provided, which comprises prepg. a soln. in which **paroxetine**-HCl or sertraline-HCl and a water-sol. polymer is dissolved in a co-solvent of a volatile org. solvent and water. Thus, granules were obtained from **paroxetine**-HCl 44.43, Povidone-K30 88.86, and Avicel PH-101 88.86 mg/tablet. The granules were blended with Cospovidone, microcryst. cellulose and Mg stearate to give a blend. This blend was compressed into tablets with a tablet wt. of 400 mg.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:597801 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:157705
TITLE: Water dispersible formulation of **paroxetine**
INVENTOR(S): Al-Ghazawi, Ahmad Khalaf Al-Deeb; Elder, David Philip; Meneaud, Padma
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001058449	A1	20010816	WO 2001-GB569	20010209

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1255549	A1	20021113	EP 2001-904162	20010209

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

NO 2002003785	A	20020823	NO 2002-3785	20020809

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-3232 A 20000211
WO 2001-GB569 W 20010209

AB A water-dispersible formulation of **paroxetine** for immediate oral administration comprises a dry blend of **paroxetine**, a water-sol. dispersing agent, and a taste-masking agent, as a dispersible powder or molded into a tablet. For example, a water suspension contg. **paroxetine**, methacrylic acid copolymer, talc, and tri-Et citrate was spray dried. The spray dried material and polyvinylpyrrolidone, calcium carbonate, microcryst. cellulose, citric acid, flavor, sweetener, and Mg stearate were sieved, blended, and then compressed into tablets.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300514 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:331617
TITLE: Oil-in-water emulsion compositions for polyfunctional active ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Mahesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001028555	A1	20010426	WO 2000-US28835	20001018
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002107265	A1	20020808	US 1999-420159	19991018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-420159 A 19991018

AB Pharmaceutical oil-in-water emulsions for delivery of polyfunctional active ingredients with improved loading capacity, enhanced stability, and reduced irritation and local toxicity are described. Emulsions include an aq. phase, an oil phase comprising a structured triglyceride, and an emulsifier. The structured triglyceride of the oil phase is substantially free of triglycerides having three medium chain (C6-C12) fatty acid moieties, or a combination of a long chain triglyceride and a polarity-enhancing polarity modifier. The present invention also provides methods of treating an animal with a polyfunctional active ingredient, using dosage forms of the pharmaceutical emulsions. For example, an emulsion was prepd., with cyclosporin A as the polyfunctional active ingredient dissolved in an oil phase including a structured triglyceride (Captex 810D) and a long chain triglyceride (safflower oil). The compn. contained (by wt.) cyclosporin A 1.0, Captex 810D 5.0, safflower oil 5.0, BHT 0.02, egg phospholipid 2.4, dimyristoylphosphatidyl glycerol 0.2, glycerol 2.25, EDTA 0.01, and water up to 100%, resp.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:136991 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198075
TITLE: Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Patel, Mahesh V.; Chen, Feng-Jing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012155	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US18807	20000710
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6309663	B1	20011030	US 1999-375636	19990817
EP 1210063	A1	20020605	EP 2000-947184	20000710

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL

US 2001024658	A1	20010927	US 2000-751968		20001229
US 6458383	B2	20021001			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-375636 A 19990817
WO 2000-US18807 W 20000710

AB The present invention relates to triglyceride-free pharmaceutical compns., pharmaceutical systems, and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents. The compns. and systems include an absorption enhancing carrier, where the carrier is formed from a combination of at least two surfactants, at least one of which is hydrophilic. A hydrophilic therapeutic agent can be incorporated into the compn., or can be co-administered with the compn. as part of a pharmaceutical system. The invention also provides methods of treatment with hydrophilic therapeutic agents using these compns. and systems. For example, when a compn. contg. Cremophor RH40 0.30, Arlacel 186 0.20, Na taurocholate 0.18, and propylene glycol 0.32 g, resp., was used, the relative absorption of PEG 4000 as a model macromol. drug was enhanced by 991%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31497 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105853
TITLE: Preparation of complexes of **paroxetine** with **cyclodextrins** or derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Mascagni, Paolo; Bottoni, Giuseppe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italfarmaco S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002393	A1	20010111	WO 2000-EP6121	20000630
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 99MI1459	A1	20010102	IT 1999-MI1459	19990701
CA 2341984	AA	20010111	CA 2000-2341984	20000630
EP 1109806	A1	20010627	EP 2000-940418	20000630
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 2000006838	A	20010807	BR 2000-6838	20000630
JP 2003503493	T2	20030128	JP 2001-507830	20000630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1999-MI1459 A 19990701
IT 1999-MI2406 A 19991117
WO 2000-EP6121 W 20000630

AB Complexes of **paroxetine**, as a free base or salt are prepd. with a **cyclodextrin** or a **cyclodextrin** deriv. having a molar ratio between **paroxetine** and **cyclodextrin** ranging from 1:0.25 to 1:20, and these complexes are suitable for use in liq. and solid pharmaceutical compns. for oral and parenteral administration. Thus, a complex was prepd. from **paroxetine** and .beta.-**cyclodextrin** in a 1:1 ratio and the complex was characterized by NMR and thermal data. Tablets were prepd. from this complex and other excipients.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:841959 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:21450
TITLE: A pharmaceutical composition containing an active agent in solid amorphous form
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Jinling; Vilkov, Zalman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac Pharmaceutical Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071098	A1	20001130	WO 2000-US14049	20000523
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1185251	A1	20020313	EP 2000-936175	20000523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-317448 A 19990524
WO 2000-US14049 W 20000523

AB This invention relates to a pharmaceutical compn. and a process for producing a pharmaceutical compn. that contains an active agent in solid amorphous form wherein the amorphous form of the active agent is maintained. The active agents include **paroxetine**.cntdot.HCl (I), spironolactone, etodolac, and salts of diclofenac. I was dissolved in ethanol. The soln. was then mixed with complexing agent Crospovidone and co-solvent polyethylene glycol 300. After removing ethanol from the mixt., I in solid amorphous form was obtained.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:233798 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:272021
TITLE: Amorphous **paroxetine** composition
INVENTOR(S): Ronsen, Bruce; El-Rashidy, Ragab
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pentech Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

1DS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9916440	A1	19990408	WO 1998-US20435	19980930
W: CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2304594	AA	19990408	CA 1998-2304594	19980930
ZA 9808938	A	19991005	ZA 1998-8938	19980930
EP 1019053	A1	20000719	EP 1998-951989	19980930
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001517700	T2	20011009	JP 2000-513576	19980930

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-940058 A 19970930
WO 1998-US20435 W 19980930

AB A free-flowing, amorphous **paroxetine** hydrochloride compn. suitable as a therapeutic agent for premature ejaculation can be prepd. by dissolving **paroxetine** free base in a hydrochloric acid-ethanol soln. followed by drying. The present compns. comprise amorphous **paroxetine** hydrochloride and at least one hydroxyl-bearing compd. In one preferred embodiment, the hydroxyl-bearing compd. is ethanol and the amt. of ethanol present in the amorphous product is in the range of 1-4 % based on **paroxetine** hydrochloride. The amorphous product is stable and substantially non-hygroscopic.

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:307011 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900307011
TITLE: Separation of eleven central nervous system drugs by capillary zone electrophoresis.

09/763,581

AUTHOR(S): Pucci, V.; Raggi, M.; Kenndler, E. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Institute for Analytical Chemistry, University of Vienna, Waehringerstr. 38, A 1090, Vienna Austria
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography B, (May 28, 1999) Vol. 728, No. 2, pp. 263-271.
ISSN: 0378-4347.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Several strategies to improve the separation of 11 central nervous system drugs (antipsychotics and antidepressants) with capillary zone electrophoresis were applied: the variation of the pH of the buffering background electrolyte, its ionic strength, addition of inclusion-complex forming beta-**cyclodextrin** or polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), respectively, as a replaceable, soluble, polymeric pseudo-stationary phase. Best separation was achieved at pH 2.5 and 35 mmol/l ionic strength (phosphate buffer), with 0.5% (w/v) PVP.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998169658 EMBASE
TITLE: Cognitive impairment in depressive disorders neuropsychological evaluation of memory and behavioural disturbances.
AUTHOR: Emilien G.; Penasse C.; Waltregny A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. G. Emilien, Wyeth Ayerst Research, European CRFD, CNS Department, 80, avenue du President-Wilson, Puteaux, 92031 Paris La Defense, France
SOURCE: Encephale, (1998) 24/2 (138-150).
Refs: 90
ISSN: 0013-7006 CODEN: ENCEAN
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French
AB The purpose of this article is to discuss the contribution that clinical neuropsychology and neuropsychological assessment can conter to neuropsychiatry, particularly in the evaluation of cognitive disturbances and pharmacological treatment of depression. Six patients (4 females, 2 males; age : 16-54 years old) suffering from depressive disorders underwent a clinical neuropsychological examination. Depending on the memory scores obtained on the ReyOsterrieth complex figure test, the patients were classified as having mild or no memory impairment (< 20% decrease), moderate memory impairment (20-40 % decrease) or severe memory alteration (> 60% deterioration). Evaluation of memory scores of two other memory tests (Wechsler memory scale and Rey visual design learning test) were also considered. Patients who were classified as having severe memory impairment were consistently reported as seriously impaired on all memory tests. The severity of cognitive dysfunction is in accordance with the serious hess of the neuropsychiatric disturbances of the patients as revealed by personality testing (MMPI, IDA and Eysenck questionnaires) or by personal details as assessed during the interview. This paper discusses the importance of the utility of a comprehensive neuropsychological evaluation of depressed patients and seriously considers the possibility of the use of this approach for pharmacological treatment evaluation.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998419807 EMBASE
TITLE: A review of the treatment of primary headaches. Part II: Tension-type headache.
AUTHOR: D'Amico D.; Grazzi L.; Leone M.; Moschiano F.; Bussone G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G. Bussone, Reg Ctr Diagn./Cure Head./Cran. Pain, Natl. Neurological Inst. 'C. Besta', Via Celoria 11, I-20133 Milano, Italy
SOURCE: Italian Journal of Neurological Sciences, (1998) 19/1 (2-9).
Refs: 70
ISSN: 0392-0461 CODEN: IJNSD3
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Italian
AB This paper reviews pharmacological and other approaches currently used to

treat tension-type headache (TTH), and examines aspects of the classification and pathogenesis of this common complaint. Accurate diagnosis is essential before treatment is prescribed and should involve complete history taking, thorough neurological examination and evaluation of possible associated factors. The most frequently used drugs for the acute treatment of TTH are non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) of which only some have been shown to be efficacious in placebo-controlled trials. Amitriptyline remains the first choice treatment for prophylaxis. Other antidepressants, muscle relaxants and benzodiazepines may be used, but few have been evaluated adequately in placebo-controlled trials. Biofeedback and relaxation training, demonstrated efficacious by controlled studies, may be used when the aim is to avoid the side effects of pharmacological treatment.

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	786	paroxetine	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/31 08:22
2	58	paroxetine.ab.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/31 08:33
3	7974	cyclodextrin	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/31 08:33
4	122	paroxetine and cyclodextrin	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2003/01/31 08:45
5	265	paroxetine	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/01/31 08:45
6	7304	cyclodextrin	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/01/31 08:46
7	1	paroxetine and cyclodextrin	EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/01/31 08:46